

### Research Objectives

Designing a novel system for family photo collection analysis by:

- leveraging local home networking
- reducing dependence on cloud services
- prioritizing privacy
- maximizing sustainability through device reuse (Internet of Things)

### Background

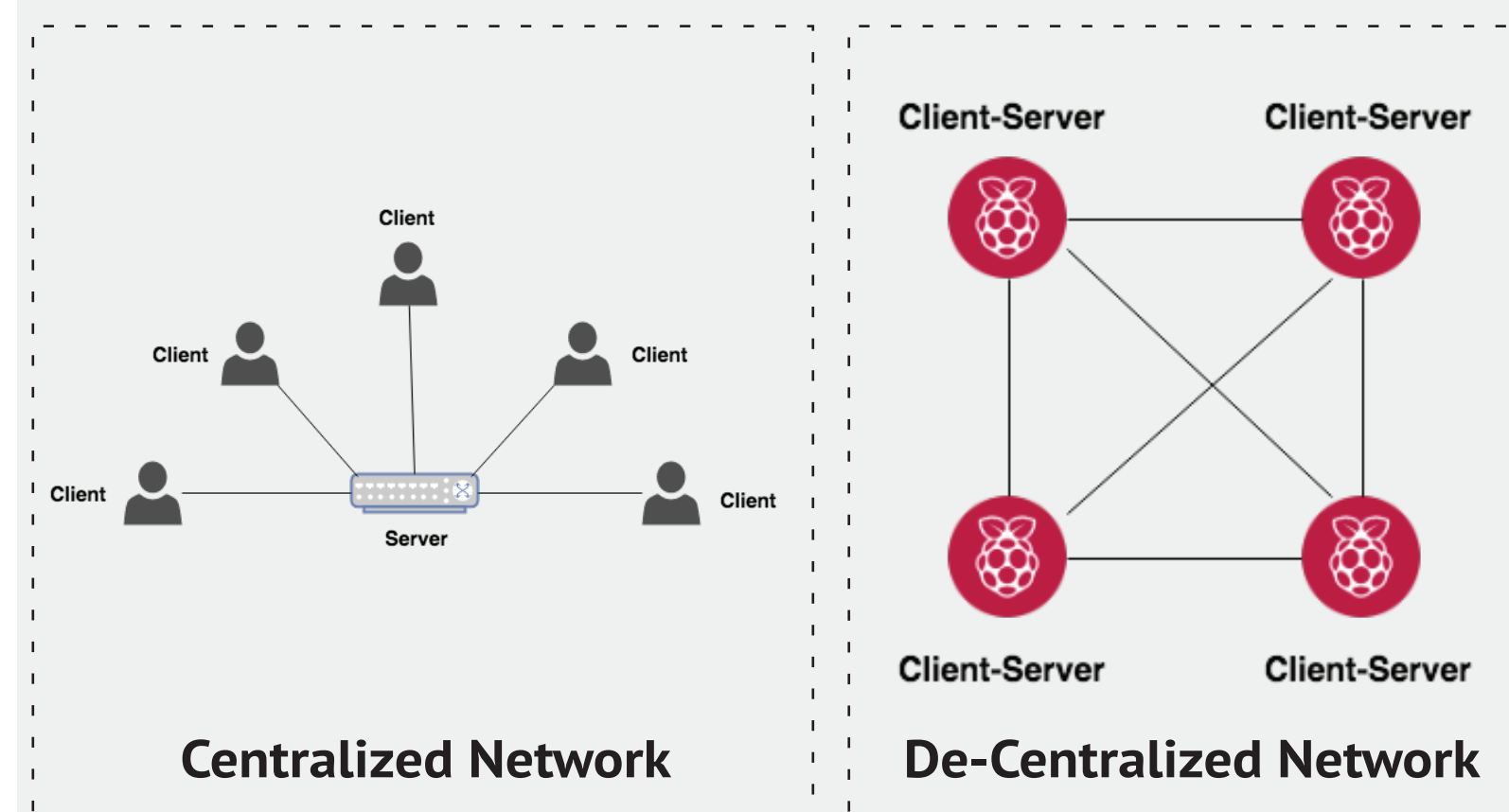
- Family photos are personal, private information. There is a need for alternative storage models for secure, private (offline) media archiving & curation.

**66%**

Individuals<sup>1</sup>  
don't store confidential  
information on cloud

**50 Billion**

Family Photos  
uploaded to  
Google Photos

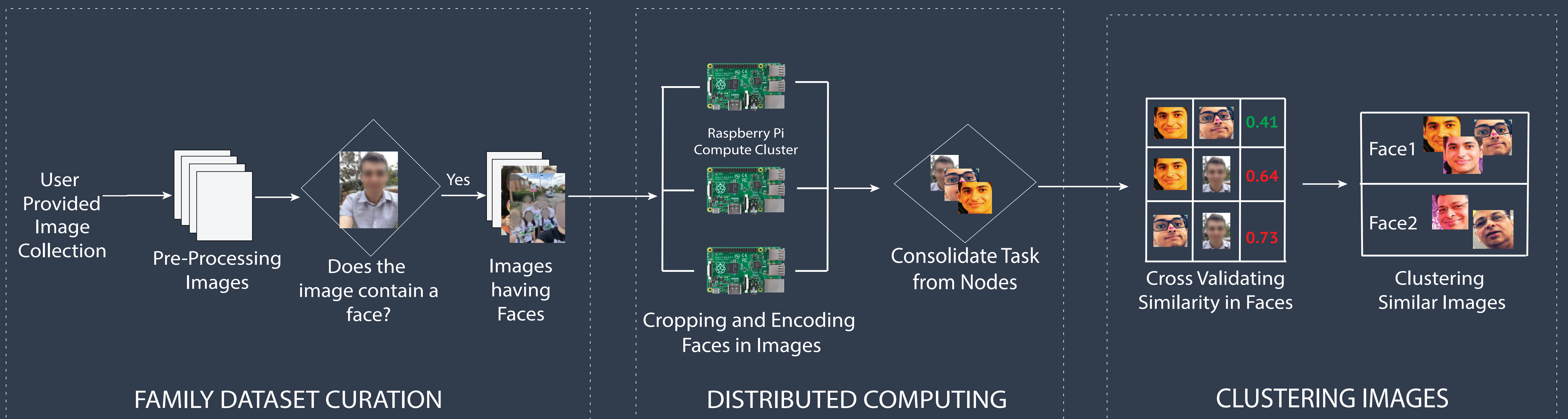


### Research Challenge:

- Processing-intensive computations (such as photo analysis) are usually performed on a single powerful machine, or a network of processors hosted as a cloud service.
- A single, dedicated powerful machine is expensive and not sustainable.
- Lots of "smart" home electronics have small embedded processors that could be networked to do processing-intensive tasks.

### System Hardware/Software Architecture

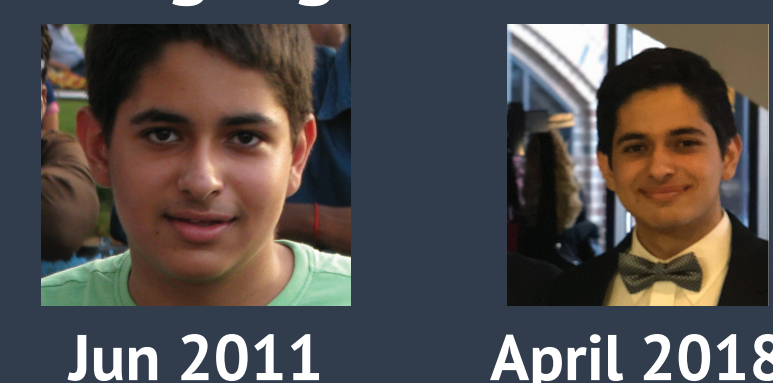
Networking low-performance OTS processors into an high-performance in-home cloud.



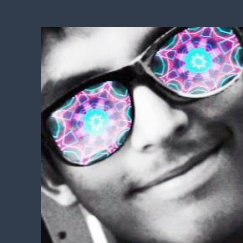
- (o) The project was trained on a self-curated Family Photo Collection dataset.

- (o) Handling Visually Challenging Cases:

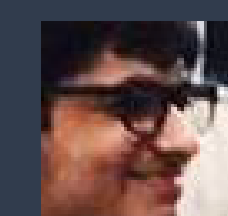
Age Difference



Snapchat/Instagram Filters



Different Face Angles/Occlusion



### Tools Used:

- (o) Celery - Distributed Task Queue
- (o) RabbitMQ - Message Broker
- (o) Python - Programming Language
- (o) MongoDB<sup>2</sup> Database Systems
- (o) OpenFace - Facial Recognition Library

### Hardware Used:

- (o) Raspberry Pi - Distributed Computing
- (o) Cisco SG110D - Network Switch

- (o) The **first version** of the project had a compute time of **5 Days for 400MB** collection of Images.

- (o) Continuous evolution and improvements in preexisting library code brought the compute time down to **62 seconds for 400MB** collection of Images.

- (o) The research project was built around firewall limitations in accordance to the University of Minnesota Network security.

### Results

**Accuracy: 89.7%**

**Speed: 6.4 MB/Second**

Active Cores: 16  
Core Clock Speed: 1 GHz

<sup>1</sup> <https://googleblog.blogspot.in/2016/05/google-photos-oneyear-200-million.html>

<sup>2</sup> B. Amos, B. Ludwiczuk, M. Satyanarayanan,

"Openface: A general-purpose face recognition library with mobile applications,"

CMU-CS-16-118, CMU School of Computer Science, Tech. Rep., 2016.

### Outcomes & Deliverables

A robust face clustering algorithm written in Python, with documentation available for open source use on GitHub .

Reverse Image Search on Photo Collection feature was built complementing the research.

The delivered software supports device re-use by supporting single-board computers such as Raspberry Pi.

### Future Work

Integration to build a number of photo curation and personal reflection applications.

Integrating Relationship Network for analyzing and predicting connections between different individuals.

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### Demo

<https://z.umn.edu/findme>

